Abstract:

Method for Indirect Tire Pressure Monitoring

The invention relates to a method for indirect tire pressure monitoring, comprising the steps of:

- Learning of test variables (DIAG, SIDE, AXLE), which describe the rotational movements of the wheels,
- Determining of rolling circumference differences (ΔDIAG, ΔSIDE, ΔAXLE) from actually determined test variables and the learnt test variables,
- Learning of at least one torsion natural frequency f_P for at least one tire from the oscillation behavior of the individual tires,
- Determining at least one shift of the torsion natural frequency Δf_P from at least one actually determined torsion natural frequency and from the at least one learnt torsion natural frequency, and
- combining the rolling circumference differences (ΔDIAG, ΔSIDE, ΔAXLE) with the at least one shift of the torsion natural frequency f_P in a joint warning strategy for detecting and warning of tire inflation pressure loss.

Further, the invention relates to a computer program product corresponding to the above method.